

FIRST BLOODSHED

Since the Coxe Movement Began Occurs in Montana.

HOGAN'S MEN RESIST AUTHORITY

Of United States Officers and Federal Troops are Called On.

TWO MEN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

In the Encounter with the Marshal's posse--The Captured Train Under the Jurisdiction of United States Courts and President Cleveland Orders the Troops to Capture the Hogan Army--The Train Obligated to Pass Fort Keogh, Where a Regiment of Uncle Sam's Soldiers are Waiting For It--The President's Position Fully Stated--Other Branches of the Army on the March--Frye Captures a Vandalla Train--Kelly Disapproves of Hogan's Lawlessness.

BILLINGS, MONT., April 25.--At noon to-day the 500 members of Hogan's army, on their stolen train, arrived in this city, and close at their heels was a train bearing seventy-five deputy United States marshals and conflict between the deputies and army was at once precipitated, which resulted in one man on each side being severely wounded. The stolen train with its Coxeyites on board had spent the night at Columbus, a small station formerly known as Stillwater, and the deputies overtook them at that point and demanded their surrender. Gen. Hogan paid no attention to the commands of the deputies to give up possession of the stolen train and ordered his men to go ahead.

The two trains came on slowly during the forenoon, the deputies closely following after the Coxeyites and watching for an opportunity to seize them and their train. On arriving at this city a stop was ordered and the conflict resulted. United States Marshal McDermott ordered the leaders of the army to surrender, and on their refusal a few of the deputies nervously and without any orders fired upon the men in the cars. A few shots were exchanged before the marshal could regain control of his men and stopped firing. During the firing one of the deputies was seriously wounded.

There was a report that General Hogan and one of his army were wounded, but the train pulled out for the east and it is impossible to confirm that report. Marshal McDermott decided that his men were not equal to the work out for them, and as soon as he got his men to quit firing he withdrew them and notified the authorities that his force was insufficient for the arresting of so large a mob.

Governor Rickards telegraphed President Cleveland the state of affairs, and early to-day orders were sent out to the army posts stationed near or on the line of the Northern Pacific road, and troops have been in readiness for moving orders at Fort Snelling, near this city, at Fort Yates, near Bismarck, and at Fort Keogh, near Miles City, the last named post right on the line of the road. At Fort Keogh Colonel Page is in charge, with half a dozen companies of cavalry, one Hotchkiss and one Gatling battery, and a force numbering 500 of as hardy troops as are to be found in the United States service.

At Fort Keogh the garrison are in readiness for the enemy although it is not thought they will reach there before morning. The men have shown a fear of night running since their first night and are expected to go into camp for the night at some point between Billings and Keogh. After their capture it is probable that the Coxeyites will be returned to Butte under military escort. The only way that the army could escape, apparently, is by leaving their train and starting on foot across the country.

A telegram from Fort Keogh at 9:30 to-night states that the stolen train was stopped at Forsythe, forty-five miles west of the Fort and the engine was reported out of water.

THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE

In Ordering Out United States Troops Justified--The Northern Pacific Road Under Government Protection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.--As there has been manifested already in Congress a disposition to criticize the President's action in ordering the United States troops to stop Hogan's train, it may be proper to set forth the facts that influenced the executive branch of the government in this matter. First it appears that the Hogan party, 500 strong, applied to the Northern Pacific railroad authorities for transportation free to Washington. This was refused by the receiver. Then the men broke into a round house, captured an engine and made up a train. At this stage the railroad authorities applied for and obtained from the federal court, an injunction to restrain them. The authority for this was the fact that the railroad was now in the hands of the United States and the courts are responsible for its management through a receiver. The Hoganites disregarded the injunction and the court issued writs of arrest against them for contempt of court.

When the United States marshal sought to serve this writ he with his deputies was locked up by the Hoganites and the party ran away with the train, headed for Washington. Finding themselves unable with the resources at their command to carry out the lawful processes of the court, the judge and the United States marshal telegraphed for aid to Attorney General Olney. The latter saw the President last night, and General Schofield was called into the consultation. It was soon noticed that there was not only warrant, but necessity for executive action. The property seized was within federal control, and the mob had resisted the mandates of the federal courts. Sections 5,297 to 5,310 of the revised statutes authorizing the use of federal troops to suppress insurrections, rebellions and conspiracies, which prevent the enforcement, by judicial process or civil proceedings of the laws of the United States. There was no ground

for the interference of the governor or state authorities of the state of Montana, for the matter at issue was an offense against the federal laws and a violation of the orders of the federal court. So there was no recourse but to the President and no course open to him save to maintain the law, and the usual civil process having failed through the marshal's inability to control the situation to direct the United States troops to enforce that process. He therefore issued orders to Colonel Swayne to intercept the law-breaker, arrest them and turn them over to the United States marshal for such action and punishment as the court may prescribe.

The Northern Pacific line over which the Hoganites must pass to come east runs through the boundaries of the military post at Fort Keogh, Montana, and this point was selected for the arrest to make sure that the Hoganites should not pass beyond the Montana line, where the jurisdiction of the United States Marshal Bled would stop. Fortunately this post is one of the strongest garrisons in the northwest, comprising about 500 men.

The following telegram, which was received at the white house to-day, was obtained from Private Secretary Thorburn Rickards, of Montana, and was addressed to the President of the United States. The dispatch is dated Helena, Mont., and reads as follows:

"Information reaches me by wire that a band of Coxeyites fleeing the state with a stolen train to-day, were at Billings by deputy Marshals who were trying to serve a writ emanating from United States courts. A fight ensued. One deputy marshal was wounded and the leader of Coxeyites wounded. The deputy marshals were overpowered by the Coxeyites and driven off with revolvers and other weapons. The mob then surrounded the deputies and now hold them prisoners. The train of Coxeyites is within a few hours run of Fort Keogh. Impossible for state militia to overtake them. As governor of Montana, I hereby request you to have federal troops at Fort Keogh intercept, take into custody, arrest and hold the Coxeyites subject to orders of the United States court issuing writs referred to. If Coxeyites pass Fort Keogh before order can emanate from you for their apprehension, I request that federal troops be ordered to overtake them. Promptness required.

(Signed) "G. E. RICKARDS, Governor of Montana."

THE PRESIDENT'S SERENE.

No Extra Guard at the White House. Coxey's Camping Ground.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.--Although reports have been current that the white house guards have been reinforced, President and Mrs. Cleveland were seen driving through the principal streets of the city in an open carriage, with only the colored driver on the box. A local afternoon paper printed a story that a special guard was on duty every night outside the President's door, but the report is not true. The white house grounds and house, will be well guarded and a close watch will be kept for suspicious characters, but President Cleveland is decidedly adverse to being kept under guard, as it were, and moreover, the ordinary arrangements for guarding the white house when crowds are here are considered sufficient. A matter which gives the President concern was the permission given by a real estate agent for Coxey to camp in Woodley Park, adjoining the President's country place.

The race course of the Brightwood Park Association on the heights north of the city, has been offered to the Coxeyites as a camping grounds free of charge.

Arrangements have been made for doubling the mounted force which patrols the county boundary to the District lines. Secret service officials are being called to Washington from other cities and a greater number of government detectives are in the city than have been here at one time for years.

THE CAUSE RUINED

Kelly and Speed Disapprove of the Lawless acts of Hogan's Brigade.

ATLANTIC, IOWA., April 25.--When shown The Associated Press dispatch telling of the fight at Billings, Kelly was deeply affected. "This is awful," he said. "I fear our cause is ruined. Bloodshed is wrong; resistance of authorities is wrong; it is all wrong. We are now reduced to the level of a mob. Militia may be called out at any moment to stop our progress. This gives them an excuse to regard us as lawless. I would give my life to have this day's work undone. There is no excuse for the action of those Montana men. I don't know them and have not been in communication with them, but I did not believe that they would resort to bloodshed."

Speed talked in the strain and wept freely over the intelligence. He too, feared that his cause would be injured. Comparative peace reigns in Kelly's camp to-night. The general, Colonel Baker and Colonel Speed have wept together and sworn eternal allegiance to the industrial banner and the army, with the exception of one company, is again a unit.

Kelly stated to-night to an Associated Press representative that he had received previous to to-day but \$1,140 in cash, and exhibited his books as proof. He has now in his possession, he said, a little less than \$1,000 and that he will retain for an emergency.

The women, Annie Hooten and Edna Harper, who aided in the capture of the Omaha train and who were to have been arrested at Avoca, are still with the army, making speeches and soliciting assistance.

IN COXEY'S CAMP.

A Lively Day--A Bogus Telegram Creates Excitement--Coxey's Views of the Kelly Matter.

FREDERICKSBURG, Md., April 25.--There has been a lively time in the camp of the Commonwealers to-night. Two telegrams were received by Browne and read to the men, throwing the army into wild excitement.

Browne mounted a wagon and read a telegram, stating that a collision between General Kelly's men and the militia in Iowa had occurred, and that the laboring men had been fired upon, six of them being killed.

There was a general feeling of incredulity, but there was no feeling of regret expressed, except for the loss of men by the Industrials. Later in the evening Browne and Coxey were shown

another dispatch by an Associated Press correspondent, saying that a collision between the Butte City Industrials at Billings, Mont., had occurred with the loss of a man on each side. Neither Browne nor Coxey seemed much surprised at the news.

Coxey said: "Of course I deprecate violence of any sort in this movement, but it is hard to draw the line in saying how far a man may go in the pursuit of his own rights. But whatever trouble there is in this affair, the monopolies have brought it on themselves."

The railroads, I tell you, are only hastening their own doom by the stand they are taking in this matter. They will be absorbed by the government; as private parties they will cease to exist."

Browne said: "Of course when a man goes to breaking the laws he's got to look out for himself; that's the reason I would not never issue them western fellows any badges when they were organizing. They are not under our command or our discipline and we could not be responsible for them."

The latest move of Carl Browne has been to furnish all the Commonwealers with formidable clubs. These are ostensibly flag staffs, and were suggested by the appearance of the Frederick county deputies.

A LADY IN WHITE

Will Lead the Chicago Contingent of the "Industrial" Army.

CHICAGO, April 25.--Chicago's industrial army has a goddess to lead it to the capital. Gen. John H. Randall, the commandant of the local detachment, announced to-day that in their "on to Washington" march his men would be led by a lady dressed in white and riding a milk white horse. Mrs. Nilo C. Smith, of 1400 Jackson boulevard, has volunteered to do the equestrian act. She is the wife of a book publisher. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of General Randall.

There are now about 550 men enrolled and it is believed a start will be made within a week.

Provisions are coming in liberally, attracting the loiterer element.

George Ratrop and William J. Barrett, of the iron molders' union, say that no iron molders are going to Washington.

FRYE'S ARMY

Captures a Vandalla Freight Train at Terre Haute.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 25.--Frye's army captured a Vandalla freight train this afternoon a few miles out of Terre Haute and are now coming east.

LATER--The trainmen were informed that there were engineers and firemen among the soldiers and if they did not move the train members of the army would.

After a parley of about an hour the trainmen took the train to Brazil, where the industrials got off. They are camped there to-night. These acts of lawlessness have aroused the indignation of citizens.

TWENTY THOUSAND COXEYITES

Said to Be Already Within a Radius of Fifty Miles of Washington.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 25.--The commissary wagon of the Jones division of Coxey's army, which is encamped two miles west of Ellicott City, on the farm of Mrs. Edward Poland, was pulled through Ellicott City this morning and loaded with provisions by the citizens. One of the leaders of the forces now in Howard county is authority for the statement that twenty thousand men, at present scattered in small squads, are already within fifty miles of the capital and the numbers are increasing daily.

Another Army Starts.

SEATTLE, WASH., April 25.--The northwestern industrial army, one thousand strong, made up largely of men who came to the northwest to work on the Great Northern and the Everett and Monte Cristo railways, started on foot this evening for Washington City. To-morrow they will march to Puyallup, where the Tacoma contingent, about 500 strong, will join them. The army is organized in fourteen companies of about sixty men each.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

A Great Attendance at the Birmingham Gathering.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 25.--There is an estimated attendance of the great Confederate veterans' reunion now being held here, of 15,000 persons to-day and at least 5,000 more are expected to arrive by morning.

The opening session of the reunion began at 9 o'clock this morning. Ten thousand voices joined in the cheers that greeted the stirring strains of "Dixie," which followed the opening salute of cannons.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

All the committees of arrangements for the National G. A. R. encampment at Pittsburgh have been organized.

Returns received from all the districts affected by the earthquake in Greece show that 252 persons were killed and 150 injured.

Twelve hundred Wamsutta weavers at New Bedford, Mass., will strike Monday. This means the closing down of all the Wamsutta mills and will throw out 5,000 employees.

For the first time for ten years the Amalgamated Association will hold its annual convention outside of Pittsburgh. It will meet May 15, at Cleveland, O., one month earlier than usual.

The government of Great Britain has demanded an explanation of the withdrawal of the exequatur of the British consul at Graytown, Nicaragua. No action has been taken regarding the same course toward the American consul.

The trial of the Indianapolis bank wreckers was suddenly stopped by the discovery that one of the jurors had offered to hang the jury for \$5,000. He and an accomplice, a delegate in the state Republican convention, were both arrested.

In the senate yesterday Senator Sherman called attention to petitions that were presented in reference to the income tax on building and loan associations and said that he understood an amendment had been agreed upon by the finance committee which would meet the objections made. Senator Vest said this was so.

STRIKE MAY FAIL

The Competitive Districts in Virginia and West Virginia

MAY CAUSE THE MINERS TO FAIL

In the Effort to Make the Strike a Complete Success--The Pocahontas Region Alone Able to Supply the Coal Demand Indefinitely--Big Contracts Which Have Always Been Held by Pennsylvania Operators Placed There--The General Situation.

PITTSBURGH, April 25.--A special to the Commercial Gazette from Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pa., says:

The national coal miners' strike is a failure. Information to-night which comes from sources not to be doubted, demonstrates that because of the failure of the miners' officials to persuade diggers in the Pocahontas region in Virginia and West Virginia to come out, the supply of coal in the competitive district can be kept up indefinitely.

The miners in the Pocahontas region are negroes and unorganized. The miners' officials have been laboring with these men for several weeks, but have been unable to make any impression.

To-day the Boston & Albany Railroad Company placed a contract with the Pocahontas people for 300,000 tons and the Cunard Steamship Company will in a few days, it is said, follow suit. These contracts were formerly given to firms in the central Pennsylvania district and the Pocahontas operators have been trying for ten years to secure them.

The Virginia people claim that they are ready and willing to enter into contracts to supply all coal needed in the competitive districts.

THE FAIRMONT REGION.

Miners Going Slow--Only One Mine Affected and That but Slightly.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., April 25.--A careful survey of the situation at this point in reference to the mining trouble would lead to the conclusion that those most interested, the miners themselves, are weighing very carefully the position they now occupy. The only mine at all affected is that at Monongah, where about one-third of the men are at work, although there has been no strike in the accepted term, and no demands have been made on the operators at any of the mines here, and the question seems to be one of sympathy for the Pennsylvania and Ohio men who are out.

A meeting of a number of miners was held at Hunsaker's bridge, about one mile from here, but no action was taken, and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow. A circular has been extensively circulated that the strike is over. It is signed by "Miners' Committee," but there is very little credence given to its authenticity. Everything is quiet.

NEW RIVER MINERS.

The Strike Continues to Spread--Miners Are Working on the Kanawha.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 25.--The strike on New River continues to grow. The latest reports are that the New River miners called meeting at Glen Jean and McDonald, on Loup creek, and they decided to go out. Other miners in that district were represented. Quinnemont and Royal mines have struck. Clarendon held a meeting to-day, but the result is unknown. It is still working.

The strike has not encroached on the Kanawha region yet and the report that St. Clair had struck was unfounded. It is still the opinion here that there will be no strike on the Kanawha, notwithstanding the determined efforts of the United Mine Workers' delegates.

NO CONFERENCE IN SIGHT.

Col. Reed Says an Early Settlement is Out of the Question.

CHICAGO, April 25.--Col. W. P. Reed to-day sent the following telegram to the Pittsburgh Dispatch in answer to inquiries:

"I find there is no immediate prospect of a conference between mine owners and miners. Many of the largest operators in the Pittsburgh district say they will grant no advance whatever, while many others refuse to meet except on positive assurance beforehand from miners' officials that no rate shall be established except one uniform for their entire field in Western Pennsylvania. Many leading Hocking operators do not favor resumption of work at any price for six or eight weeks, as they have immense stocks of coal stored at Duluth and other like ports carried over from last season.

"Suspension of operations will largely increase the value of this coal. They are willing to pay a portion of the advance asked by the miners when these stocks will have become exhausted. I deeply regret that these difficulties and complications prevent a convention to settle by conciliation and in a peaceable way the existing strike.

(Signed) "W. P. REED."

WHAT M'BRIDE SAYS.

The Ranks of the Striking Miners Increasing--The Figures.

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.--During the last twenty-four hours 9,450 additional miners have joined the strikers and the latest revised list given out by President McBride is as follows: Colorado, 1,500; Alabama, 8,000; Tennessee and Kentucky, 6,000; West Virginia, 3,250; Indiana, 5,000; Ohio, 26,000; Illinois, 28,500; Iowa, 1,300; Indian Territory, 2,600; Missouri, 2,000; Pennsylvania, 51,500; and Michigan, 300, making a total of 135,350.

It is expected at mining headquarters that by Saturday there will be 150,000 idle miners in the country.

Word has been received that the miners of Coketon, in Tucker county, W. Va., 450 in number, are all out, and that arrangements are being made for mass meetings all along the line. A telegram from Davis, W. Va., asks that an organizer be sent, as there are 350

miners there waiting to be organized. At Fairmont no action has been taken, though a few men are out.

This leads the national officers of the miners to believe that every man in West Virginia may yet be induced to strike. This has been one of the weakest points in the entire competitive district, and if the suspension there can be made general all doubt as to the success of the strike will be removed.

Floersheim Indignant.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.--Henry Floersheim is highly indignant over the refusal of his men to return to work. "I have always paid the scale demanded by the men," he said. "I am willing to pay any price which rules in the district, and I think it very unfair for the men to imperil my contracts by refusing to work for me. I have called to see Mr. Cairns, and the other officials of the miners, but have been unable to secure any satisfaction or any guarantee as to when my men will be allowed to return to work."

All the Coal They Want.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.--The Pennsylvania railroad officials ridicule the idea that their road, or even the West Pennsylvania division, will be tied up or seriously inconvenienced by the miners' strike. In addition to an immense amount of coal on hand the officials say that there are so many sources of outside supply open that even if the present sources should fail which is not apprehended, it would not be a hard matter to secure a sufficient amount of coal for all the needs of the largest corporation in the world.

Block Miners Go Out.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., April 25.--A special to the Express from Coal Bluff says the bituminous miners succeeded in getting the block men in that vicinity to quit work to-day.

It is believed the action of the Coal Bluff miners is but a starter and that the block coal miners in the entire Indiana fields will yet be induced to quit even before May 1, the date their contract with the operators expires.

THE COKE STRIKE

Spreading Through the Region--Mobs Again Marching to Intimidate Workers.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 25.--The strike is spreading, and almost every mine in this section has closed down. Mobs of strikers are again marching through the region to intimidate workmen, but so far no violence has been committed.

Sheriff Wilhelm, of Fayette county, has decided to attempt to prevent the strikers marching through the coke region to-morrow, and squads of deputies will be stationed all through the region for this purpose. The sheriff is of the opinion that he can stop the unlawful assemblage of strikers, and on these grounds he will attempt to disperse them by force of arms.

COLORED REPUBLICANS.

National Convention of Colored Clubs Called For Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 25.--The McKinley Tariff League, which has its headquarters in Washington, has issued a call for a convention of the colored Republican clubs of the United States, to be held here the first Monday in July. Each club will be represented by two delegates and one alternate. The league is endorsed by the Republican congressional campaign committee. Lewis Wells is its president, and responses to the call should be sent to him at 825 Second street, southwest.

Mr. Hatton's Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.--Editor Frank Hatton, of the Washington Post, was somewhat improved to-day. This evening he rested comfortably and his physicians are hopeful of his ultimate recovery.

Murderers Hanged.

JACKSON, Miss., April 25.--Horace Smith, who murdered Jim Sundley, and Horace Singleton, the murderer of Lulu Paine, were hanged here to-day.

General Granger Dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.--Gen. R. S. Granger, U. S. A., retired, died to-day, aged eighty-three.

Steamship News.

NEW YORK, April 25.--Arrived, Havel, from Bremen; Corean, from Glasgow; Massachusetts, from London.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 25.--Arrived, Sprea, from New York to Bremen; New York, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.--Arrived, Majestic from New York.

COUPON FOR PART No. 4, GLIMPSES OF AMERICA. This coupon, with 10c is good for Part 4 of "GLIMPSES OF AMERICA." One part issued each week. ART PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT Intelligencer Publishing Co.

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THE G. A. R. VETERANS

The Annual Encampment Opens at Parkersburg.

UNUSUALLY LARGE ATTENDANCE

And a Cordial Reception Tendered by the Citizens--Women's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans Also in Session--A Good Attendance of the Officers of All the Organizations--A Jubilee Campfire at Night.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 25.--The twelfth annual encampment of the Department of West Virginia G. A. R., convened to-day in this city. The citizens of Parkersburg have extended a royal welcome to the old veterans by offering splendid weather and an open city. The red, white and blue in the shape of flags, banners and streamers are numerous in the business part of the city.

Beside the state encampment of the G. A. R., the Sons of Veterans and the Woman's Relief Corps, department of West Virginia, are holding their encampments. Between five and six hundred visitors are here, and this morning the home post, with bands, met and welcomed the visitors.

Department headquarters of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans are at the Bleanerhaasett hotel. The Woman's Relief Corps have their headquarters at the Palace.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

The following G. A. R. officers and past commanders are here:

Commander Anthony Smith, Post 37, Wick; Senior Vice Commander F. H. Crago, Post 12, Wheeling; Junior Vice Commander R. H. Lee, Post 20, St. Albans; Chaplain W. W. McHenry, Post 14, Parkersburg; council of administration, J. T. Fitzgerald, Post 69, Elizabeth; S. B. Williamson, Post 32, Belleville; Charles T. Reed, Post 12, Wheeling; Delegates to National Encampment George K. Mallory (at large), S. H. Gramm, R. S. Northcutt and D. K. King; official staff, Assistant Adjutant General Romeo H. Frer, Post 38, Ritchie C. H.; Assistant Quartermaster General Job Musgrave, Post 36, Ritchie C. H.; Department Inspector Thomas A. Fleming, Post 6, Fairmont; Judge Advocate Richard Robertson, Post 12, Wheeling; Chief Muster Officer J. W. Matlick, Post 39, Keyser; Aide-de-camps George K. Mallory, Post 14; James Villars, Post 37, and R. W. Kuntz, Post 3.

Past Department Commanders--C. B. Smith, Andrew Mather Post, No. 14, Parkersburg; G. W. Taggart, Andrew Mather Post, No. 14, Parkersburg; Lee Haymond, Custer Post, No. 8, Clarksville; S. S. Hazon, Andrew Mather Post, No. 4, Parkersburg; George J. Walker, Carl Shatto Post, No. 28, Jackson C. H.; T. H. Duval, Pierpont Post, No. 9, Wellsburg; Charles E. Anderson, Morris Post, No. 60, Weston.

Delegations from Wheeling, New Martinsville, Huntington, Charleston and all parts of the state are here, making about 300 in all.

This morning at 9 o'clock the council of administration met and examined the books of Assistant Adjutant General R. H. Frer and Assistant Quartermaster General M. H. Frer, and complimented the officers on their condition.

The first session of the encampment met at 12 o'clock in the Knights of Pythias armory, Commander Anthony Smith presiding.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The council of administration of the W. R. C., met with the following officers present:

Amanda L. Murdoch, Wheeling, department president; Amanda Fleming, Fairmont, senior vice president; Mollie M. Carnwell, Charleston, junior vice president; Mary V. Reed, Fairmont, chaplain; Julia A. Burt, Wheeling, secretary; Ida V. Cox, Wheeling, treasurer; executive committee, Sarah Lyons, Annie Sandy and Maggie Burkett, all of Wheeling.

About fifty delegates and as many visitors are attending the second annual meeting of W. R. C. Their first session convened this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms for organization and hearing reports of committees. The election of officers will occur to-morrow.

AFTERNOON MEETINGS.

At the afternoon session of the G. A. R., Anthony Smith, department commander, delivered a strong and interesting address, which will be worth reading when published. G. W. Holliday Post, of Wheeling, had a team perform exemptionation work under command of C. T. Reed. By special dispensation two men were mustered in.

At the opera house a jubilee campfire was held to-night with a crowded audience. An informal programme of short addresses, war songs, stories and pictures made a memorable meeting.

The attendance at the encampments exceeds all expectations and an exceedingly successful time is assured. There will be a public installation, parade and election of officers to-morrow.

The Sons of Veterans convened this afternoon with a large attendance of the officers of the department present and twenty delegates. The business meeting is of no public interest. The encampment will wind up with a banquet Thursday.

Considerable interest is felt in the election of G. A. R. officers, especially department commander.

Well Known Attorney Married.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., April 25.--Emil M. Showalter, a prominent attorney of this place, was married this morning at Glenville to Miss S. L. Norris,